

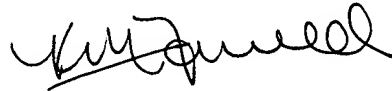
healthy animal are not naturally antigenic in that animal; they do not naturally elicit an immune response. However, by presenting one or more self-epitopes to an immune system, in the context of a ubiquitin fusion protein, as described above, an immune response can be elicited which is directed towards endogenous (self) proteins, to produce an anti-self response. Endogenous proteins to which an immune response is generated is herein defined as a self-antigen or self-immunogen. (page 19, line 35 to page 20, line 13)

The term "as described above", as used in the above quoted passage refers to foregoing passages of the application which specifically describe the context of the epitope-containing segments in the ubiquitin fusion proteins of Claims 97-100.

Election of Invention for Prosecution:

It is thought that the above directed amendment of Claims 97-100 to specify ubiquitin fusion proteins containing a self-antigen and also self-epitopes, changes the invention group into which these claims now fall. Amended Claims 97-100 now fall under Group VI, drawn to methods of stimulating immune response using self-antigens, class 424, subclass 810. As such, Applicants provisionally elect to prosecute the invention of Group VI, Claims 82-100, with traverse.

Respectfully submitted,



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